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ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GEN FLEMING who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECA, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will forth with the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers will find to their profit the advertiser's experience, can do so by sending in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar St., New York.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

General News Summary.

The Senate has confirmed Sterling P. Rounds, of Chicago as public printer.

The ladies' dormitory of the college at Olivet, Mich., burned on the night of April 10th. Loss, \$50,000.

The steam tow boat "Etna" exploded its boilers in the Great Kanawha, March 15th. One man killed and several wounded. The steamer burned.

Two men were suffocated by gas in a well, at Fergus Falls, Minn., March 14th. One of them descended to assist the other, but shared his fate. Both leave families.

A boiler in a shoe factory in Lynn, Mass., exploded on the morning of March 15th, leveling the building and killing several men. A portion of the boiler, weighing a ton, was thrown a quarter of a mile.

A wholesale discharge of passenger and freight conductors on the Union Pacific railroad began March 15. A dispatch says there is reason to believe that as many as one hundred and sixty will be dismissed.

The man arrested in St. Louis, and supposed to be old man Bender, the Kansas fiend, turned out to be a man named Jacob Balles, well known at his home near Ft. Scott. He was of course released.

Secretary Chamberlain, of the State Board of Agriculture of Ohio, thinks the fruit crop badly injured. The farmers report wheat damaged. Information from points throughout West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania show that the recent frost damaged apples, peaches and small fruits. The rains also injured them.

George M. Chilcott, has been appointed Senator to succeed Teller. He is a lawyer by profession, was a member of the Colorado Territorial Legislature in 1861, and of the Nebraska Legislature in 1866. He has also represented Pueblo county, Colorado, in the State Legislature, and was delegate in Congress from Colorado, while it was a territory.

A destructive hail storm prevailed at Dallas, Texas, April 11th. It was accompanied by heavy wind. Hail stones ranged from the size of walnuts to that of base balls, and some were picked up measuring ten inches in circumference. The falling of the stones sounded like the discharge of firearms. Many persons were knocked down and dangerously injured. The damage to the city amounts to thousands of dollars. The center of the storm was northeast to southwest, extending east to Texarkana. There is great damage to grain and fruit.

The north bound train on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road was loaded near Platte station, Texas, on the night of April 7th, by six roughly dressed masked men, who entered the passenger coaches. Two guarded the doors at each end, while two went through the cars with cocked revolvers. All passengers did as ordered. When they were about through with the passengers, the conductor entered the car and seeing what was going on, rushed for the express car. One robber fired at him, but he escaped unhurt, the ball passing through the door of the express car. The robbers then jumped off and disappeared. The amount secured is not known, but several parties gave up large sums. One of the passengers says the robbers got about \$1,300 of him; others lost \$400 to \$500. The officers at Fort Worth were notified, and a posse with bloodhounds started in pursuit.

Crime and Criminals.

James Rice in Chicago, April 11th, plead guilty to eight charges of burglary amounting to \$8,000.

Thomas Carr, doing business at Hudson, Wis., went to Illinois to buy horses, and had \$15,000 stolen from him by sharpers.

Patsy Devine at Clinton, Ill., has been sentenced to be hanged May 12th, for the murder of Aaron Goodell in 1870. This is his second sentence.

Wm. Sock, a bully who murdered a man on the race track at Chicago a few years ago, shot Martin Mahan in a political row in Kansas City recently.

The savings bank cashier at Wasington, Pa., shot in his accounts \$60,000. He confessed to defaulting that amount to cover losses caused by grain speculation which he had commenced a year ago.

J. M. Butler, an Indian school teacher, who has been in Perryville, Ark., was shot dead by unknown men, April 10th. They left a note indicating that he was obnoxious on account of his attentions to a well-to-do widow.

The following executions took place, March 31st. At Selma, Alabama, Al. Welsinger and Bill Ledlow, for the murder of Jesse B. Welsinger, in December last. At Chatham Court House, Pittsylvania county, Va., Doc Wright, for the murder of C. E. Arthur, in February, 1881. All the prisoners protested their innocence on the scaffold.

A terrible tragedy was enacted near Farwell, Michigan, March 28th, in which Jacob Smith, aged 65, was killed by Jacob Bucher. Smith went to Bucher's with Mrs. Bucher, who is divorced from her husband, and to get her children. Bucher refused to give up the children and Smith turned to leave when the former struck him with a wooden mallet crushing his skull.

News From Abroad.

ENGLAND.

The London News says that the rumour funds favor in Dublin that Earl Cowper, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is about to resign, and says it may be taken as proof that in the opinion of well informed persons in Ireland a further step, if not some exchange of policy must be taken in order to be restored.

IRELAND.

During illumination at Roscommon, in honor of the release of Parnell, windows and houses not illuminated were smashed. The house of Major Warrington was attacked and the windows broken. Serious riot ensued, and the military turned out. Three rioters were seriously injured.

GERMANY.

A telegram from Stuttgart states that King Carl of Wurttemberg, has been converted to the Roman Catholic faith, and was baptized by the Pope.

MEXICO.

Four miners from Washington county, N. M., write that they have been cast into a dungeon at Cuahuahua, Mex. co., having endeavored to leave the mines, and say that the Mexicans fired on the party from ambush, killing two and fatally wounding another. They complain at the United States Consul refuses to aid them.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Advices from Buenos Ayres of March 28th, say the Peruvians have lost 800 men in an engagement in Abascoche. The Peruvian commanders were taken prisoners, and it is expected they will be shot.

HAWAII.

A revolution was begun in the capital on the 25th, of March. Gonaves and Port au Prince soon entered the movement. Martial law is proclaimed, and President Salomon is preparing to march to the capital with 30,000 men.

THE FACAL CYCLONE.

It Sweeps Over Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and Michigan.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The telegraph reports the details of a terrible cyclone which swept over a large extent of country on the night of April 6th. It started south of the Arkansas near the Raymond country line and moved in a northerly direction. It protruded telegraph poles when it crossed the Santa Fe track. John Wilson's house was blown down, Mrs. Wilson killed and a Mrs. Pukes fatally injured. Several other large houses were demolished. Proceeding north the storm struck the new town of Chase and demolished 22 of the 36 buildings in the place, threw cars from the track and did other damage. Mr. Reed, a hotel keeper, was killed and his wife fatally hurt. Another woman and child killed. About the same time a small cyclone with a veritable water-pot passed through the eastern part of the country, but did little damage except by drowning out stock at E. Lawrence's farm. The water was sucked out of the wells. The cloud, when near Chase, was funnel-shaped, whirling and twisting with fearful violence. All the inhabitants of Chase were more or less hurt. Among the loss of life and property, a storehouse destroyed with \$2,000 worth of goods; Ed. Ghatton, storeman and residence, loss, \$5,000; Sutton, Swisher & Dupre, storeman and lumber, several thousand dollars; Geo. F. Miller, new two-story business house, \$1,800; Congregational church, \$1,500; Reed's Hotel was blown down. The Methodist church, dedicated Sunday, twisted quarter round and was badly wrecked. Several houses were overturned. Messrs. Brown's store was damaged and the stock ruined. Sidley's drug store was blown out of its foundation. The depot was unroofed and several parties were killed; the names are not given. The people are living in box cars and many are destitute.

A special to the Quincy Whig from Kahoka Mo., says that the tornado struck the town of Ashton, doing considerable damage. Houses were destroyed, and fences and trees blown down. Parties from the scene of disaster say that four houses in the village were demolished, and others suffered the loss of roof and chimneys. No loss of life is reported. Farm houses and barns in the surrounding country sustained great damage. The force of the storm seems to have been spent at Ashton, as it was not felt at Kahoka.

There are reports of high and destructive winds along the Wabash and Rock Island roads in Iowa. At Keosauqua and Homestead, Iowa, and Kaoka and Ashton, Missouri, the damage was very severe, but full particulars are wanting because telegraphic communication is shut off.

A Keokuk Constitution special from Keosauqua, the county seat of Van Buren county states that the hurricane wrecked a great deal of property and played much havoc throughout the Des Moines Valley. At Keosauqua a large new house in which a locomotive was kept, was demolished; a fireman was pretty badly injured, receiving a scalp wound near the temple. Two or three horses were also partially demolished. Heavy sections of sidewalks were torn up and borne away by the wind. The glass front of Martin's new storehouse was ruined. The wind tore up trees and blew down fences in all directions.

A special from Clyde station, Michigan, reports a terrible hurricane near Highland station, on the Flint & Pere Marquette road south of Hol Y. The extent of the damage is unknown as the telegraph line is blown down, and the railroad agent went to Clyde to read what he knew. The dwelling of a man named Crandall was blown down, and Crandall and his child was killed and a daughter severely injured. August, Mrs. Taylor, of Pontiac, was also killed, and several other persons were injured. The hurricane covered an area of less than half a mile wide, but leveled everything in its path.

A terrible tornado, through the township of Kalamazoo, Eastern county, did damage to houses and barns, killing a large amount of live stock. Several lives were reported lost and many injured. The place is remote from travel and telegraph. Later particulars say of the Kalamazoo and Little boy and Mrs. Henry Tyler were killed, and his little girl badly bruised. Miss Ora Ward was also injured. The debris looks like an explosion. Everything is ground to atoms. One horse was blown out of a barn and was found in a distant field covered with mud. An idiot sister of Horace Sherman, of Kalamazoo, was killed and another sister's leg broken. His wife's leg was dislocated, and the whole family carried fifty rods, thrown into a swamp and badly bruised.

A dispatch from Kalamazoo, Mich., of April 7th says: A severe hail and wind storm visited this region yesterday afternoon. On the Kendall and South Haven road there was a regular cyclone. Mr. Wilde's house was blown down. He was killed and his wife and a friend injured. Other buildings were unroofed. The cyclone moved east across the northern part of this county, uprooting barns and doing other damage. It is rumored that a man was killed in Cooper township.

Never Be Hasty.

Never be hasty to check a child's talk. Children not only sometimes speak truth, but a child's way of thinking of a subject and speaking of it is often so fresh that a man may learn from it. Out of the mouth of babes may come wisdom. Children have made some of the great inventions of modern times. When the first steam-engine was slowly pumping water out of a mine, the engineer had to work it by hand, letting on and shutting off the steam, and once left a boy to do his work for an hour. When he came back he found that the boy had gone off to play, having tied a string to the working-bar of the engine, which let on and shut off the steam more regularly than a man. This was the first "cut off."

An English engraver, Sadler, of Liverpool, found some children pasting their playhouses. He went home at once, and transferred his engravings to the china, to be baked there, thus learning from children the vast industry of printing porcelain and earthenware, which employs thousands of workmen, and beautifies innumerable homes. It will pay to be respectful even to a child's thoughts.

Wounds and hardships provoke our courage, and when our fortunes are at the lowest, our wits and minds are commonly at the best.

Curious Family History.

From Demore's Monthly for May.

One of the most noted families in the country is the one which has descended from General Philip Schuyler of revolutionary fame. But two of the Schuyler family have gained an unenviable notoriety. A grandson of the Revolutionary patriot was President of the New York and New Haven Railway Company. He was supposed to be a bachelor, but he was really secretly married and had a wife and a large family of children, to whom he was known by the name of Spider. No reason could be assigned for the concealment of his name to his own family or why he wished to be known in New York society as a bachelor. On the 3d of July, 1884, it was discovered that

THE ALIEN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Sunders, from the committee on territory, reported without amendment the bill for the admission of Dakota. Morgan's resolution for a more reciprocal trade between the United States and Mexico passed. Farley moved to take up the vetoed anti-Chinese bill. Hear objected, as it was out of order, for it had been withdrawn in order to consider the veto. The bill was then taken up. Farley's motion was adopted—29 to 25. A discussion arising on the question as to whether the veto is a final act, and whether of unfinished business. Harris moved to postpone unfinished business—motion prevailed—30 to 25. The Chinese bill was then taken up without a position. Speeches were made by Morgan, Bayard and Sherman. After a motion to refer to the committee on foreign relations was lost, the bill was finally taken on the question, Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the objection of the President? The vote resulted, yeas 29, nays 21. So the bill failed, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative. The bill to regulate the Presidential election was introduced, which claims to be a revision of its place as unfinished business, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House went into committee on the army appropriation bill. Mr. Blackburn asserted that he had evidence that the office of the war department was corrupt, and that they demanded 5 per cent commission before allowing a claim. He would move an amendment to the bill, which would require the war department to furnish evidence of the truth of the claim, and the committee should be adjusted. The committee rose and reported the bill. Reed demanded a vote upon the bill. Reed demanded a vote upon the bill. Reed demanded a vote upon the bill.

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WASHINGTON, April 11.—Cameron, of Wisconsin, presented a memorial of the Good Templars against Logan's bill. The Senate bill, which was introduced by the committee on the subject of the Chinese, was then taken up. The bill was introduced by the committee on the subject of the Chinese, and the Senate adjourned.

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SENATE.

Robert Schuyler had over-issued 13,296 shares of the New Haven road. It was a grievous loss to many people, among others to the late Commodore Vanderbilt, who lost a large part of his fortune, and it created a world of excitement at the time. Schuyler fled with his ill-gotten gains to Montreal, where he took a sailing vessel to Europe. His family joined him abroad, and he is reported to have died in Nice, Italy, in 1855; at least there is a tombstone in the burial ground in Nice raised to his memory, which records the fact of his death in that year. Subsequently the family returned to America, where they built themselves a mansion on Lake Saratoga. Adjoining the mansion was a chapel connected with the house, in which it was said no one but a priest was known to have entered. There are, however, those who believe that it was secretly occupied by Robert Schuyler, whose tombstone at Nice was said to be a blind to cover his real whereabouts. One of Robert Schuyler's daughters was married to a Reverend Dr. Lamson, and a son of that marriage has just been tried in London for a revolting murder. Young Lamson was a physician and was married to a Miss John, a woman of some means. The wife's brother was a hunchback, frail in health, and it was he who Lamson was charged with having poisoned, the motive being that the wife would inherit her brother Percy John's property. The defense was that Lamson was insane, but English courts are not as lenient as are the American tribunals when the plea is entered, and he has been convicted of the murder. The grandson of the defaulter, Robert Schuyler, maybe hung by the neck until he is dead before this magazine is published.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Professor to classical student: "You ask, 'If Atlas supported the world, who supported Atlas?' The question, dear sir, has often been asked, but never, so far as I am aware, satisfactorily answered. I have always been of the opinion that Atlas must have married a rich wife, and got his support from her father."

A man at a Washington hotel in a loud voice called his friend back just as he was leaving the dining-room, and then whispered to him, "How far would you have got if I hadn't called you back?" The other, strengthening himself up, replied in a tone loud enough for all to hear, "No, sir, I won't lend you \$5. I haven't got it; and if I had I wouldn't let you have it until you paid me what you borrowed two months ago."

His friend will never call him back again in a public dining-room.

"'Twas a terrible moment. The man was evidently drowning, while the crowd on shore stood helpless and horrified. At this juncture some one yelled, 'Oh, for a boat!' But there was no boat within ten miles. The suspense became awful, and the sun sunk in the misty bosom of the west like a bloody pumpkin. All at once a female voice was heard above the roar of the breakers. 'Never mind the boat take one of my shoes.' It was the voice of a heroic Chicago woman, and the applause that greeted it was heard three hundred miles at sea.

There is a good deal of difficulty found in familiarizing the Indian laborer employed on Mexican railways with the use of the wheelbarrow. The same trouble was experienced by the first railway contractors in Hindostan. The method proved picturesque, but slow. Finally a large supply of wheelbarrows was obtained. The contractor's emotion may be imagined when, on the first morning of their use, he beheld his laborers filing off in a long line, each with a wheelbarrow poised on his head.

A story is told of the late Lord Clarendon's of one entering a Paris restaurant frequented by commercial travelers to dine. Having ordered a frugal meal, he called for a bottle of champagne. The waiter, anticipating that the customer might not be able to settle, whispered that the price was twenty-five francs a bottle, in the hope of putting an end to his extravagance. "Oh, in that case," said the earl, "bring me two bottles!"

A Dramatic Scene.

The Cameron *Vindicator* contributes the following chapter in the James tragedy:

As Mrs. Samuels, mother of the James boys was eating breakfast at the Union depot hall this morning, the trains for the east arrived and the passengers flocking in, seated themselves at various tables, the one where Mrs. Samuels sat being taken possession of. Everyone was discussing the great topic of the day, the killing of Jesse James, and of course none said a good word for him.

Mrs. Samuels bore it as long as possible, and did not intend to make herself known, but when a tall, rather aged gentleman, with the appearance of being a minister of the gospel, remarked with a great deal of fervor, "Thank God Jesse James is at last dead," she paled perceptibly and with a great effort to control her feelings said, "Gentlemen, I am Mrs. Samuels, the mother of the James boys; can you not respect a mother's feelings?" A hush fell upon those near that was indeed a strange contrast to their former behavior. And when, with tears rolling down her cheeks, she left the room for the train the silence remained unbroken. The scene was a dramatic one, and those who witnessed it will not forget it.

"It is Curing a Very Body."

With a drug. "Kidney Work is the most popular medicine sold. It should be right, for no other medicine has such specific action on the liver, bowels and kidneys. Do not fail to try it. See adv.

THE ZUNIS OF NEW MEXICO.

A Strange People and Their Strange Ceremonies.

The Oldest Organized Community on the Continent.

Correspondence. Boston, Mar. 29.

All Boston, indeed all New England is talking about the Zunis, a tribe of Pueblo Indians from the western border of New Mexico—the "Old Curiosity shop of America," as some one has called it. Six Zunis chiefs are here under the care of Frank H. Cushing, ethnologist of the Smithsonian Institute, who has been among them for the last three years and has been admitted to full citizenship in their tribe. Indeed he is second in authority in the Zuni Pueblo. He was attracted to them especially, when sent out by the Institute because he thought in them he had discovered the same stock as the ancient Aztec, if not Toltec peoples. He has gone up through their various orders till he has reached the highest. Here the doors refused to open because he refused to marry a Zuni woman—a necessary qualification and evidence of his good faith in joining the tribe. In order to get around that requirement he is performing what is recognized as a very great service to the